STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Carolina Water Service, Inc. for an Increase in its Rates and Charges for Water and Sewer Service

DOCKET NO. 2000-0207-W/S

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

MICHAEL A. BLEIWEIS

ON BEHALF OF

THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

JUNE 2001

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SCHEDULES

1 I. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. My name is Michael A. Bleiweis and my business address is 243 Banks
- 4 Road, Easton, Connecticut.
- 5 Q. By whom are you employed?
- 6 A. I am employed by The Woodside Group, Inc., a financial and management
- 7 consulting firm.
- 8 Q. What position do you hold with The Woodside Group and in what
- 9 endeavor do you specialize?
- 10 A. I am a principal specializing in testifying on various financial and
- accounting issues, especially revenue requirement determination, in public
- 12 utility rate cases. Over the course of my career, my services have been
- 13 utilized by various consumer advocate and public interest groups and by
- 14 public utilities.
- 15 Q. For whom are you testifying in this proceeding?
- 16 A. I am testifying on behalf of the Consumer Advocate.

Q. What is your educational background?

A. I am a graduate of Syracuse University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and of New York University Graduate School of Business Administration with a Masters of Business Administration degree in Financial Analysis and Securities Analysis.

6 Q. What has been your business experience?

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- 7 A. In 1973, I was employed as an economic research consultant with the firm
 8 of National Economic Research Associates (NERA) where I was involved
 9 in the preparation of rate of return exhibits that were based upon computer
 10 modeling for various utility companies.
- In 1974, I joined the firm of Citizens Utilities Company as a Revenue Requirements Analyst. My duties included the preparation of financial exhibits and testimony for various electric, water, gas and sewer company rate cases.
 - In 1977, I joined American Water Works Service Company as Director of Rates and Revenue of the Eastern and New England Divisions of American Water Works Company, Inc. I was charged with the responsibility of preparing financial exhibits, supporting data and testimony for use in rate hearings for a total of thirteen water companies in New England, New York and New Jersey.
 - I have been employed at The Woodside Group since 1979.

- 1 Q. Please describe further your experience in regulatory matters.
- 2 A. Attached as Appendix A is a listing of the proceedings in which I have
- 3 testified or participated concerning the proper determination of revenue
- 4 requirements and other rate-related topics.

1 II. SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY

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- Q. Mr. Bleiweis, will you please summarize the source material you utilized in preparing this testimony and the accompanying schedules?
- 5 A. My testimony and schedules are primarily based upon company replies to
 6 the Consumer Advocate's interrogatories, replies to Staff data requests
 7 and the company's application. At the time of the writing of this testimony,
 8 there are still some issues which remain unresolved or need to be
 9 clarified. Therefore, I reserve the right to modify this testimony and
 10 accompanying schedules as deemed necessary.
- 11 Q. What methodology have you utilized in determining the revenue 12 requirement for the company?
- 13 A. I have utilized the rate base/rate of return methodology. Unlike many
 14 water and wastewater utilities located in South Carolina whose plant was
 15 contributed by developers, thereby resulting in small or even negative rate
 16 bases, Carolina Water Service's rate base is significant enough to
 17 determine a proper revenue requirement by using the rate base/rate of
 18 return methodology.
 - Therefore, as shown on Schedule MAB-1, based upon my adjustments to income and rate base and Dr. Legler's recommended rate of return, I have determined the company's revenue requirement to be \$324,547. This is a reduction of \$360,516 from the company's requested revenue requirement of \$685,063.

1 III. ISSUES

2 A. Rate Case Expense

- 3 Q. Please describe the company's rate case expense claim.
- 4 A. As shown below and on Schedule MAB-6, the company is claiming total rate case expense of \$188,200 to be amortized over a three-year period.

Legal Fees	Company (1) \$100,000	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)
Travel	2,600		
Water Service Personnel	65,600		
Subtotal	168,200	(\$68,200)	\$100,000
Cost of Capital	20,000	-	20,000
Expense to Be Amortized	\$188,200	(\$68,200)	\$120,000
Amortization Period (Years)	3	2	5
Amortization Expense	\$62,733	(\$38,733)	\$24,000

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The total expense includes \$100,000 for legal fees; \$2,600 for travel expense; \$65,000 for the cost of Water Service Corporation (WSC) personnel, and; \$20,000 for the cost of capital witness.

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Q. How does the total expense claimed for this proceeding of \$188,200 compare with the actual rate case expense incurred in the company's last proceeding?

1 A. In her Rebuttal Testimony in Docket No. 93-738-W/S, the company's witness, Patricia Cuddie, stated at page 5 that:

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A.

"The Company has incurred rate case expense for this proceeding in the amount of \$93,161."

This total included \$39,500 for legal expense and \$32,466 for WSC personnel. Thus, excluding the expense for the cost of capital witness (there was no cost of capital witness in the last proceeding), the company's claimed rate case expense in this proceeding is approximately \$75,000 or 80% higher than the actual cost of the last proceeding. The charges for legal fees and WSC personnel have both increased over 100%.

- Besides the more than 100% increase in legal expense, what other information should the Commission consider in adjudicating the company's claim?
- The reply to CA Interrogatory No. 1-20 shows that the \$65,600 cost for WSC Personnel was calculated by applying 400 hours at \$164/hour for "CJW", which I assume to be Mr. Wenz, the Vice President of Regulatory Matters. I find this claim to be suspect in several regards. First, as Vice President, it is difficult to comprehend that Mr. Wenz, himself, is solely responsible for preparation of all aspects of this rate case, as his claim would have us believe. Having been the director of a revenue requirements department, myself, I know that it is common practice for the

1	director to oversee rate case preparation but to do very little of the actual
2	day-to-day preparation himself. It is extremely doubtful that Mr. Wenz
3	and only Mr. Wenz, prepared every aspect of the company's filing.

A.

Second, the company's claim of 400 hours equates to 50 man-days, an exorbitant amount considering the barebones filing and Mr. Wenz' 11 pages of Direct Testimony. If the company believes that 400 hours is a realistic number, then it should provide detailed timesheets in support of this claim.

Third, it is equally exorbitant for rates to be based upon WSC personnel charges of \$164/hr. Hopefully, the personnel who actually prepared the filing charged Carolina Water Service ratepayers at a lesser rate.

12 Q. What amount of rate case expense do you recommend be utilized for13 this proceeding?

Considering the company's exorbitant claims detailed above, I recommend that the Commission allow total rate case expense of no more than \$120,000. This includes \$100,000 for legal fees, travel and WSC personnel and \$20,000 for the cost of capital witness. The company has presented no credible support for allowing rate case expense (exclusive of the cost of capital witness) above the actual cost of the last proceeding.

Q. Do you agree that claimed rate case expense should be amortized over a three-year period?

No. Use of a three-year period is not a standard that should be followed blindly. Rather, it is common regulatory practice for the rate case amortization period to reflect the length of time between rate cases. It has been over seven years since the May 31, 1994 effective date of the company's last base rate proceeding (Docket No. 93-738-W/S). The company fully recovered its rate case expense after three years, but has continued to include that expense in its rates for an additional four years. It is only conjecture as to when the next base rate proceeding will occur. Therefore, I recommend that a five-year amortization period be utilized for ratemaking purposes. This period is reasonable based upon the actual length of time between the last and current base rate proceedings.

12 Q. What is the result of your recommendations?

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As shown above and on Schedule MAB-6, use of \$120,000 total rate case expense and a five-year amortization period results in amortization expense of \$24,000, a \$38,733 downward adjustment from the company's claim of \$62,733.

1 B. Utility Commission Expense

- Q. What adjustment is the company proposing to make to theUtility/Commission Tax?
- The company is proposing to increase the tax by an estimated five 4 A. 5 percent, or \$2,850. It is a widely followed regulatory principle that rates should be based on "known and measurable" data. Ratepayers should 6 7 only have to pay for expense levels that are known to exist in order to 8 avoid possible windfalls to the utility. Even though this adjustment is relatively small, in my opinion it is important for the Commission to 9 recognize that just and reasonable rates should only be based upon data 10 11 that can be supported by fact.

12 Q. What do you recommend?

A. Since the company has not provided any basis for its estimate, the adjustment is not known and measurable, and should be rejected for ratemaking purposes. As shown on Schedule MAB-8, this results in a \$2,850 downward adjustment to expense.

1 C. Deferred Expenses

- Q. Does the test year ended December 31, 2000 include charges for
 deferred expenses?
- 4 A. Yes. As shown below and on Schedule MAB-9, the test year includes

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	Date
Deferred Rate Case Expense				
Defd Rate Case Exp Amort	\$1,596	(\$1,596)	\$0	1/1/98
Defd Rate Case Exp Amort	1,188	(1,188)	0	1/1/98
Defd Rate Case Exp Amort	58,806	(58,806)	0	1/1/98
Subtotal	61,590	(61,590)	0	
Deferred Maintenance Expense				
Tank Maint (Wtr)	502	(502)	0	11/1/99
Tank Maint (Wtr)	3,314	(3,314)	0	1/1/96
Attorney Fee-Lake Murray Bulk Wtr	420	(420)	0	9/1/97
Taxes SE2	6,164	(6,164)	0	8/1/90
I&I Study	1,740	(1,740)	0	6/3/99
PR Wash/Jet SWR Mains	2,292	(2,292)	0	1/1/97
TV SWR Mains	444	(444)	0	3/1/97
Tank Maint (SWR)	240	(240)	0	4/1/98
Subtotal	15,116	(15,116)	0	•
Total Deferred Expenses	\$76,706	(\$76,706)	\$0	

6 \$76,706 for deferred expenses for both rate case expenses and

7 maintenance expenses.

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8 Q. Please define the term "deferred charge."

9 A. For purposes of this ratemaking proceeding, a deferred charge can be defined as an expenditure that occurred in a time period <u>prior</u> to the test

- year, the amortization for which, is being claimed as a component of pro 1 forma test year expense and is, therefore, a basis for determining rates. 2 3 Q. Did any of the claimed expenditures occur during the test year? No. As shown above, some of the expenditures actually occurred as 4 A. 5 much as 11 years ago but none were made during the test year. In fact, all but one of the expenditures was incurred after the last rate proceeding. 6 It is not clear what 1998 "rate case" expenditures are being deferred since 7 8 this is the first base rate proceeding since 1994. 9 If none of these expenditures occurred during the test year and the Q. company is including the amortization in test year expense, then 10 11 isn't the test year expense inflated above what it would have been if 12 the amortizations were not included? 13 A. Yes. Including these amortizations in test year expense is a back-handed way for the company to have ratepayers pay for expenditures which did 14 not occur during the test year. By using this methodology, of course, the 15 company does not have to absorb these pre-test year expenditures itself. 16 Did the company request the Commission to allow deferral 17 Q. accounting for these expenditures? 18
- 19 A. No. As I stated in my Direct Testimony in Docket No. 93-738-W/S:
- 20 "The Company should have come to the Commission and requested that these expenditures be deferred on their books and, then, the Commission

- could decide whether the company should be given the opportunity, not the right, to request that such expenditures be reflected in a later rate case. If such requests were made, then the parties should have been given the opportunity to question the company about the propriety of the expenditures."
- 6 Q. Should the Commission allow the amortization of deferred 7 expenditures in test year expense?
- A. No. Ratemaking regulation does not guarantee that utilities will be reimbursed for every expenditure no matter when that expenditure is made. For rates to be just and reasonable, rates must be based on a test year that is representative of future periods. It is not equitable for the company to artificially inflate test year expense by bringing forward unapproved expenditures from a prior period.
- 14 As shown above and on Schedule MAB-9, the result of excluding deferred 15 charges is to reduce test year expenses by \$76,706.

D. Test Year Expense Variance

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- 2 Q. Has the company made any downward adjustments to actual
- 3 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) test year expense to reflect
- 4 abnormal expenditures?
- 5 A. No, the company has only made upward adjustments to test year
- 6 expense. By definition, by making no adjustments, the company
- 7 considers all test year expenditures to be representative of future period
- 8 expenditures.
- 9 Q. Do you agree that all test year O&M expenses should be allowed for
- 10 ratemaking purposes?
- 11 A. No. I have compared booked test year expenses, as detailed in the
- annual reports to the PSC on an account-by-account basis, to those from
- 13 prior years. Account 720.6- Transmission and Distribution Materials and
- 14 Supplies for sewer has increased as follows:
- 15 1998: \$611.328
- 16 1999: \$730,640
- 17 2000: \$767,762
- Thus, test year expense is over \$156,000 or 26% greater than the
- expense from only two years before. This large variation in expense is
- 20 just the type of expense that should be adjusted for ratemaking purposes.

Q. What do you recommend?

- 2 A. I recommend that this large variation in expense be adjusted for
- ratemaking purposes by taking a three-year average of actual expenses.
- 4 In this way the Commission and the ratepayer can be assured that the
- 5 expense allowed for ratemaking purposes is representative of similar
- 6 expenses to be incurred in the future.
- 7 As shown on Schedule MAB-10, use of a three-year average results in a
- 8 \$64,519 downward adjustment to expense.

E. Pro Forma Plant and CWIP

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Forma Plant.

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3		and Construction Work in Progress (CWIP).
4	A.	Unfortunately, the basis for the company's claims is not clear. In his
5		Direct Testimony, all Mr. Wenz states at page 7 is:
6 7 8		"The other rate base adjustment indicated on Schedule D is to reflect capital projects that were underway but not yet complete as of the end of the test year."
9		However, the reply to CA Interrogatory No. 1-32 does not corroborate this
10		statement. This reply shows that only three of the thirteen projects
11		claimed as Pro Forma Plant were underway as of the end of the test year.
12		No start date was given for the other ten projects. Further, of the five
13		projects claimed for CWIP, only one shows a completion date before the
14		end of October 2001, a full ten months after the end of the test year.
15		Further, as explained in the notes on Schedule MAB-13, the company has
16		made two errors in its calculation of its claims. First, though the company

Please explain the company's rate base claims for pro forma plant

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is claiming \$187,000 for water pro forma plant, the projects shown on the

response to CA Interrogatory No. 1-32 only add up to \$182,000, a

difference of \$5,000. Second, the balances for the project entitled

"Upgrade L/S #3" are contained in both the claims for CWIP and Pro

Q. What do you recommend?

A. For Pro Forma Plant, I recommend that only those projects that have begun and that are expected to be completed shortly be recognized for ratemaking purposes. Similarly, regarding CWIP, I recommend that only the one project that is expected to be completed shortly be recognized for ratemaking purposes. The company's other claims are unsubstantiated in that they have not yet been started or will be completed long after the end of the test year which the company has chosen for this proceeding. The burden of proof to substantiate such claims is on the company, not on the Staff, the Consumer Advocate or other parties. I submit that the company has not even come close to meeting their burden of proof that these claims should be the basis of rates determined by this proceeding.

Therefore, as shown on Schedules MAB-13 and MAB-14 respectively, the claimed Pro Forma Plant balance should be reduced by \$288,950 and the claimed CWIP balance should be reduced by \$182,910.

1 F. Net Plant in Service

- Q. Should adjustments be made to the company's claimed rate basebalance for Net Plant in Service?
- 4 A. Yes. CA Interrogatory No. 1-42 requested the company to identify "any and all of [its] systems that have converted from water supplied by Company-operated wells to bulk service from another supplier." CA Interrogatory No. 1-44 requested similar information for sewer service.
- In its responses, the company stated that interconnections had been made between the River Hills water and sewer systems and the I-20 and Watergate water systems with publicly owned facilities. Because of these interconnections, some of the company's wells will no longer be providing service to ratepayers.
 - The company states that "the only plant items no longer used and useful from these systems are the wells in the I-20 and Watergate systems" and that the River Hills wells are being retained in a back-up emergency status."

17 Q. What do you recommend?

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18 A. It is clear from the company's reply that the above-identified plant is no
19 longer "used and useful" in providing service to customers. It is a
20 regulatory principle that only plant that is used and useful should be
21 included in rate base. As shown on Schedule MAB-15, the company has

identified the net book value of the I-20 and Watergate wells to be \$171,333 and the net book value of the River Hills wells to be \$116,786. Both balances should be excluded from rate base for ratemaking purposes.

Also, Counsel informs me that a bulk water service agreement has been approved for the Idlewood subdivision in Docket No. 2001-195-W, and that the company has filed an application with the Commission requesting approval of bulk water service for the Westside Terrace subdivision. The company should identify the net book value for the wells from these subdivisions that will be taken out of service and these amounts should also be removed from rate base.

G. Revenue Annualization/Customer Growth Adjustment

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- 2 Q. Has the company included an adjustment to either annualize revenues or reflect customer growth?
- 4 A. Unlike its last proceeding where the company presented a customer growth adjustment, in this proceeding the company has neither annualized revenues nor adjusted net income for customer growth.

7 Q. Why is a revenue adjustment necessary?

A. In this proceeding, the company has presented adjustments to annualize expenses for salaries, wages and benefits, depreciation and taxes other than income taxes as of the end of the test year. Since expenses have been annualized as of the end of the test year, it would be a regulatory and financial mismatch not to annualize revenues at the same point in time. By not annualizing, the company has reflected revenues based upon the average number, rather than the year-end number of test year customers. It is unfair to customers to determine rates by not accounting for growth in the number of customers during the test year.

17 Q. How is a revenue annualization adjustment determined?

A. For water, the normal method would be to multiply the year-end number of customers by average consumption and then use the tariffs to price out the service and consumption charges. For sewer, the normal method

- would be to multiply the number of year-end customers by the applicable tariff charges.
- 3 Q. Have you been able to determine a revenue annualization 4 adjustment?
- Α. Similar to the information requested and provided in past rate 5 6 proceedings for the company, I requested the company to provide 7 consumption analyses for both water and sewer utilizing year-end 8 numbers of customers (CA Interrogatory Nos. 1-10 and 1-12) but the 9 company refused to do so. After negotiations between counsels, the 10 company agreed to provide computer printouts from which the necessary 11 information was supposedly able to be obtained. However, it was 12 impossible for me to tie the information on the computer printouts to the usage data contained in the filing. This difficulty is the reason why I 13 requested the company to make the calculations, since their personnel are 14 much more familiar with the detail necessary to perform such an 15 16 adjustment.

17 Q. What do you recommend?

18 A. I recommend that the Commission order the company to supply the
19 annualized number of billed units by bill code for both water and sewer
20 similar to the data shown on Schedule D of the filing. A calculation to
21 determine annualized revenues can then be made.

- 1 Q. For purposes of this testimony, have you prepared a short-cut
 2 method that reflects customer growth?
- On Schedule MAB-5, I have calculated a customer growth Yes. 3 A. adjustment by applying the increase in the number of customers from 4 12/31/99 to 12/31/00 by average revenue per customer. The result is a 5 upward adjustment to revenue of \$40,196 and a upward adjustment to 6 income of \$39,839 after applying revenue-related expenses. 7 though I am presenting this adjustment, I would prefer that a revenue 8 annualization adjustment be calculated instead. 9

1 H. Cash Working Capital

- Q. Has the company calculated a cash working capital balance to be included in rate base?
- 4 A. Yes. Cash working capital has been calculated by applying a percentage of 12.5%, representing an average expense lag time, to the total of O&M expense <u>and</u> taxes other than income taxes.
- 7 Q. Do you agree with this methodology?
- 8 A. I agree with applying a 12.5% factor against O&M expense, but not with applying the factor to taxes other than income taxes.
- 10 Q. Why is it improper to apply the factor to taxes other than income taxes?
- In rate proceedings, two major methodologies are used to determine cash A. 12 working capital. The preferred method is a lead/lag study, but this can be 13 an expensive and time-consuming proposition for a small utility. The 14 alternative methodology is to apply the 12.5% factor (45 days divided by 15 360 days) to operation and maintenance expenses. I have never seen the 16 12.5% factor applied to taxes other than income taxes in a rate 17 proceeding, because this factor is supposed to represent the lag for O&M 18 expenses only. 19

- 1 Q. What do you recommend?
- 2 A. As shown on Schedule MAB-16, I recommend that the 12.5% factor be
- applied only to test year adjusted O&M expense. The result is a \$98,288
- downward adjustment to rate base.
- 5 Q. Does this conclude your Direct Testimony?
- 6 A. Yes, subject to the reservations contained above.

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MICHAEL A. BLEIWEIS

1	<u>IDAHO</u>
2	Idaho Electric Company)
3 4)
5	INDIANA
6	Flowing Wells Water CompanyDocket No. 34739
7	MASSACHUSETTS
8	Hingham Water Company Docket No. 19744
9	American Water CompanyDocket No. 19900
10	NEW JERSEY
11 12 13 14	Commonwealth Water CompanyDocket Nos.: 784-274 819-781 842-100 WR8503245
15 16 17	Elizabethtown Water Company Docket Nos.: 802-76 818-735 WR8504330
18 19	Mt. Holly Water CompanyDocket Nos.: 805-314
20 21 22 23	Monmouth Consolidated Water CompanyDocket Nos.: 819-816 828-723 831-1113 850-3267
24	Public Service Electric and Gas Co

MICHAEL A. BLEIWEIS

. 1	NEW JERSEY
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Atlantic City Electric Company
11 12 13 14 15 16	Jersey Central Power and Light Co
17	Rockland Electric CompanyDocket No. 827-612
18 19	Middlesex Water CompanyDocket Nos.: 829-707 845-402
20 21	New Jersey Natural Gas Company Docket Nos.: 831-46 838-687 (LPGA)
22 23	Hackensack Water Company Docket Nos.: 837-622 847-698
24 25 26 27	Elizabethtown Gas CompanyDocket Nos.: GR86121374 GR88080913(LPGA) GR8812-1321 GR8801-0217
28	Toms River Water Company Docket No. WR92010081
29	
30	<u>OHIO</u>
31	American Utilities Co. (Water) Docket No.80-999-AIR

MICHAEL A. BLEIWEIS

1	PENNSYLVANIA
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Philadelphia Electric Co. (Elec. and Gas) Docket Nos.: R-80061225 R-811626 R-811719 R-822291 R-832410 R-842590 R-850152 R-860346-1307(f) R-880955-1307(f) R-891290-1307(f) R-911976-1307(f)
13	Equitable Gas Company
14 15 16	Duquesne Light CompanyDocket Nos.: R-811470 R-832337 M-00930404C001
17 18	West Penn Power Company Docket Nos.: R-811836 R-901609
19	The Peoples Natural Gas Co Docket No. R-821906
20 21 22	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co. (Gas and Water) Docket Nos.: R-821961 R-822102 R-891261
23	Metropolitan Edison Company Docket No. R-842770
24	Pennsylvania Electric Co
25 26 27	Philadelphia Water Department

MICHAEL A. BLEIWEIS

1	PENN	<u>ISYLVANIA</u>	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		Philadelphia Gas Works	1986 Rate Increase 1988 Rate Increase 1990 Rate Increase 1991 Rate Increase 2001 Rate Increase 2001 Rate Increase 1993-94 Operating Budget 1994-95 Operating Budget 1995-96 Operating Budget 1996-97 Operating Budget 1997-98 Operating Budget 1998-99 Operating Budget 1998-99 Operating Budget 1999-00 Operating Budget 2000-01 Operating Budget
16 17		UGI Corporation	Docket No. R-860344-1307(f) R-00932862
18 19 20 21 22		Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania	Docket Nos.: R-860527 R-87058 R-901873 R-911921-1307(f) R-932597-1307(f)
23 24		Western Pennsylvania Water Co Butler District	Docket No. R-832381
25		Pennsylvania-American Water Co	Docket No. R-880916
26 27		T.W. Phillips Gas and Oil Co	Docket Nos.: R-88194 R-891566
28		Philadelphia Suburban Water Co	Docket No. R-891270
29		Newtown Artesian Water Co	Docket No. R-911977
30		Indian Rock Water Company	Docket No. R-911971
31		Apollo Gas Company	Docket No. R-092254
32		Shenango Valley Water Company	Docket No. R-00922420

MICHAEL A. BLEIWEIS

1	PENNSYLVANIA
2	Pennsylvania Power & Light Company Docket No. M-00930406C0001
3	Borough of Media Water Works Docket No. R-00943098
4	PFG Gas, Inc./North Penn Gas, Inc Docket No. R-00953524
5	RHODE ISLAND
6	Bristol County Water CompanyDocket No. 1787
7	NEW MEXICO
8	Gas Company of New MexicoCase No. 1916
9	Public Service Co. of New MexicoCase No. 1916
10	DELAWARE
11 12 13	Delmarva Power & Light CoDocket Nos.: 86-24 91-20 92-85
14 15	Artesian Water CompanyDocket Nos.: 90-10 92-5
16	Wilmington Suburban Water CoDocket No. 91-1
17	Delaware Electric Cooperative
18	SOUTH CAROLINA
19	South Carolina Pipeline Corp
20 21	South Carolina Electric and Gas Co
22	Peoples Natural Gas Co. of SCDocket No. 89-12-G

MICHAEL A. BLEIWEIS CONSULTING EXPERIENCE

1	SOUTH CAROLINA
2	Carolina Water Service
3	Tega Cay Water Service Docket No. 96-137-W/S
4	Palmetto Utilities Docket No. 98-653-9
5	Harbor Island Utilities Docket No. 97-262-W/S
6 7	Sigfield Water Company Docket No. 97-131-V
8	
9	MAINE
10	Central Maine Power CoDocket No. 92-345
11	Mr. Bleiweis has also supervised or participated in the preparation of rate cases
12 13	for companies in the states of Arizona, California and New York.

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Revenue Requirement Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	Schedule MAB-
\$12,580,696	(\$858,267)	\$11,722,429	2
		9.56%	3
\$1,215,418	(\$94,754)	\$1,120,664	
\$789,692	\$129,285	\$918,977	4
\$425,726	(\$224,039)	\$201,687	
1.609160		1.609160	see below
\$685,063	(\$360,516)	\$324,547	
	- - - - -	0.005864 0.003 0.008864 0.991136 0.05 0.049557 0.941579 0.34 0.320137	
	\$12,580,696 \$1,215,418 \$789,692 \$425,726 1.609160	(1) (2) \$12,580,696 (\$858,267) \$1,215,418 (\$94,754) \$789,692 \$129,285 \$425,726 (\$224,039) 1.609160	(1) (2) (3) \$12,580,696 (\$858,267) \$11,722,429 9.56% \$1,215,418 (\$94,754) \$1,120,664 \$789,692 \$129,285 \$918,977 \$425,726 (\$224,039) \$201,687 1.609160 1.609160

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Rate Base Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	Schedule MAB-
Gross Plant in Service	\$31,616,926	\$0	\$31,616,926	
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,746,648)	0	(3,746,648)	
Net Plant in Service	27,870,278	(288,119)	27,582,159	15
Cash Working Capital	456,647	(98,288)	358,359	16
Contributions in Aid	(13,538,305)	0	(13,538,305)	
Accum Def Income Taxes	(1,224,199)	0	(1,224,199)	
Customer Deposits	(159,022)	0	(159,022)	
Plant Acquisition Adjustment	(525,890)	0	(525,890)	
Excess Book Value	(1,026,646)	0	(1,026,646)	
Water Service Corporation	158,647	0	158,647	
C.W.I.P	196,236	(182,910)	13,326	14
Pro Forma Plant	372,950	(288,950)	84,000	. 13 -
TOTAL RATE BASE	\$12,580,696	(\$858,267)	\$11,722,429	

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Rate of Return Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Percent To Total (1)	Cost Rate (2)	Weighted Cost (3)
Company			
Total Debt	50.09%	8.62%	4.32%
Common Equity	49.91%	12.35%_	6.16%
Total	100.00%	_	10.48%
C.A.			
Total Debt	50.09%	8.62%	4.32%
Common Equity	49.91%	10.50%_	5.24%
Total	100.00%		9.56%

Source: Dr. John Legler

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Utility Operating Income Before Income Taxes Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A.	Schedule MAB-
U.O.I. Before Income Taxes	\$923,470	\$0	\$923,470	-
Adjustments:				
Customer Growth		39,839		5
Rate Case Expense	•	38,733		6
Depreciation Expense		4,334		7
Utility/Commission Tax		2,850		8
Deferred Expenses		76,706		9
Materials & Supplies-T&D		64,519		10
Total Adjustments	0	226,981	226,981	- -
Adj UOI Bef Income Taxes	\$923,470	\$226,981	\$1,150,451	

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Customer Growth Adjustment Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	<u>Adj</u>	<u>ustment</u>
Water		
Customers @12/31/99		6,061
Customers @12/31/00		6,190
Increase		129
Average Increase		64.5
Pro Forma Revenue @ Present Rates	\$1,	541,564
Revenues per Customer	\$	249.04
Adjustment	\$	16,063
		
Sewer		
Customers @12/31/99		10,950
Customers @12/31/00		11,114
Increase		164
Average Increase	0.0	82
Pro Forma Revenue @ Present Rates		270,827
Revenues per Customer	\$	294.30
Adjustment	\$	24,133
Total Revenue Adjustment	\$	40,196
Uncollectibles @.005864		(236)
Gross Receipts Tax @0.3%		(121)
Net Adjustment	\$	39,839
U.O.I. Before Income Taxes	\$	39,839

SOURCE: Staff 1-6

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Rate Case Expense Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

Legal Fees	Company (1) \$100,000	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)
Travel	2,600		
Water Service Personnel	65,600	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Subtotal	168,200	(\$68,200)	\$100,000
Cost of Capital	20,000	-	20,000
Expense to Be Amortized	\$188,200	(\$68,200)	\$120,000
Amortization Period (Years)	3	2	5
Amortization Expense	\$62,733	(\$38,733)	\$24,000

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Depreciation Expense Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company	Adj.	C.A.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Gross Plant	\$31,616,926	\$0	\$31,616,926
Add: Pro Forma Plant	372,950	(288,950)	84,000
Less: Land	(289,337)	0	(289,337)
Vehicles	(303,210)	0	(303,210)
PAA	(820,163)	0	(820,163)
AIA	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
Net Plant	\$30,576,166	(\$288,950)	\$30,287,216
Plant Depreciation @1.50%	\$458,642	(\$4,334)	\$454,308
Vehicles	\$303,210	\$0	\$303,210
Vehicle Depreciation @ 25.00%	\$75,803	\$0	\$75,803
Total Depreciation	\$534,445	(\$4,334)	\$530,111
•			

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Utility/Commission Tax Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	
Utility/Commission Tax	\$56,998	\$0	\$56,998	
Estimated Increase @5%	\$2,850	(\$2,850)	\$0	

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Deferred Expenses Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	Date
Deferred Rate Case Expense				
Defd Rate Case Exp Amort	\$1,596	(\$1,596)	\$0	1/1/98
Defd Rate Case Exp Amort	1,188	(1,188)	0	1/1/98
Defd Rate Case Exp Amort	58,806	(58,806)	0_	1/1/98
Subtotal	61,590	(61,590)	0	
Deferred Maintenance Expense				
Tank Maint (Wtr)	502	(502)	0	11/1/99
Tank Maint (Wtr)	3,314	(3,314)	0	1/1/96
Attorney Fee-Lake Murray Bulk Wtr	420	(420)	. 0	9/1/97
Taxes SE2	6,164	(6,164)	0	8/1/90
I&I Study	1,740	(1,740)	. 0	6/3/99
PR Wash/Jet SWR Mains	2,292	(2,292)	0	1/1/97
TV SWR Mains	444	(444)	0	3/1/97
Tank Maint (SWR)	240	(240)	0	4/1/98
Subtotal	15,116	(15,116)	0	
Total Deferred Expenses	\$76,706	(\$76,706)	\$0	

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Account No. 720.6: Materials & Supplies-T&D (Sewer) Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

Test Year Expense	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Company (1) \$767,762	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)
3- Year Average				(\$64,519)	\$703,243
1998 1999 2000	\$	611,328 730,640 767,762	x		

Source: Annual Reports to the S.C.P.S.C.

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Income Taxes Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	Schedule MAB-
U.O.I. Before Income Taxes Less: Interest	\$923,470 541,086	\$226,981 (34,940)	\$1,150,451 506,146	4 12
SC Taxable Income	382,384	261,921	644,305	- -
State Income Tax @5.0%	19,119	13,096	32,215	_
Federal Taxable Income	363,265	248,825	612,090	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Federal Income Tax @34%	123,510	84,601	208,111	• •
Total Income Taxes	142,629	97,697	240,326	• •
Subtotal Amortization of I.T.C.	780,841 8,852	129,284 0	910,125 8,852	-
Net Utility Operating Income	\$789,693	\$129,284	\$918,977	

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Interest Expense Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	Schedule MAB-
Rate Base	\$12,580,696	(\$858,267)	\$11,722,429	2
Debt Ratio			50.09%	3
Embedded Cost of Debt		e. Programme	8.62%	
Pro Forma Interest	\$541,086	(\$34,940)	\$506,146	=

Source: C.A. 1-27

Note: Company used incorrect debt ratio of 49.91% on C.A. 1-27.

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Pro Forma Plant Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	<u>Water</u> (1)	Sewer (2)	<u>Adi.</u> (3)	<u>C.A.</u> (4)	Complete Date (5)
Upgrade L/S #3		\$ 15,950	\$ (15,950)	\$0	
I&I Reduction		35,000	(35,000)	• 0	
Truck Replacement	\$ 24,000	24,000	0	48,000	6/18/01
Emergency gen & quick conn.	66,000	66,000	(132,000)	0	
Main Replacement	22,000		(22,000)	0	
Upgrade electric panel		6,000	(6,000)	0	
Construct office/lab	3,000	3,000	(6,000)	0	
Install diffused aeration		9,000	0	9,000	5/31/01
Upgrade telemetry	15,000		(15,000)	0	
Replace lap welded tank	15,000		(15,000)	0	
Replace lap welded tank	15,000		(15,000)	0	
Relocate outfall line		27,000	0	27,000	7/30/01
Install Filters at well #3	22,000		(22,000)	0	_
Subtotal	182,000	185,950	(283,950)	84,000	-
Balancing Entry	5,000	. 0	(5,000)	0	_
Total	\$187,000	\$185,950	(\$288,950)	\$84,000	=

Source: C.A. 1-32

Note 1: Company is claiming \$187,000 for Water; actual total is \$182,000, as shown above. Note 2: Company is claiming \$13,326 for Upgrade L/S #3 in both C.W.I.P. and Pro Forma Plant- a double count.

Carolina Water Service, Inc. C.W.I.P. Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	Complete Date (4)
Interconnect Eng.	\$32,222	(\$32,222)	\$0	12/31/01
Interconnect Eng.	92,617	(92,617)	0	12/31/01
Upgrade L/S #3	13,326	Ö	13,326	5/31/01
Interconnect Eng.	51,859	(51,859)	0	10/31/01
Upgrade WWTP	6,212	(6,212)	0	12/31/01
Total	\$196,236	(\$182,910)	\$13,326	

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Net Plant In Service Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)
I-20 & Watergate wells	\$171,333	(\$171,333)	\$0
River Hills wells	116,786	(116,786)	0
Total	\$288,119	(\$288,119)	\$0_

Source: Applicant's Second Supplemental Responses to C.A. Interrogatories II

Carolina Water Service, Inc. Cash Working Capital Test Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Company (1)	Adj. (2)	C.A. (3)	Schedule MAB-
O&M Expenses	\$3,046,830	\$0	\$3,046,830	•
Adjustments: Rate Case Expense		(38,733)	(38,733)	
Deferred Expenses Materials & Supplies-T&D		(76,706) (64,519)	(76,706) (64,519)	9 10
O&M Adjustments		(\$179,958)	(\$179,958)	
Net O&M	3,046,830	(179,958)	2,866,872	•
Taxes Other Than Inc Taxes	606,349	(606,349)	_	
Total	3,653,179	(786,307)	2,866,872	
Percentage	12.50%	0.00%	12.50%	
Cash Working Capital	\$456,647	(\$98,288)	\$358,359	!